MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

THOMAS'S MATINEE. The first orchestral matinee of the season was given by Theodore Thomas at Steinway Hali on Saturday before an audience of about a thousand people. There was an especially interesting programme, which had some logical meaning, as Thomas's programme, generally have, and an exceptionally fine and brilliant performance, the following being the selections:

1. Overture, "Consecration of the House"... Beethoven

2. Arfa. "Esurientes implevit bonis"... Bach

1. Overture, "Consecration of the House". Beethoven
2 Aria. "Esurientes implevit bonis". Bach
Mme. Antoinette Sterling.
3. Concerto for flute and harp. Mozart
Messrs. Webner and Lockwood.
4. Symphony in B flat, No. 1. Schumann
5. Lieder, (a) "Der Kreuzzug". Schubert
(b) "Es war ein König in Thule". Liszt
Mme. Sterling.
6. Ballet and wedding music, from the opera
"Feramors," (new).
(a) Sance of Bayaderes.
(b) Torchlight dance of the Brides of Cashmere.
(c) Second dance of Baysderes.
(d) Wedding Procession.
7. Overture, "Tamhäuser". Wagner
The great feature of the concert was the superb execu-

The great feature of the concert was the superb execuof the Schumann Symphony, every page of which was rendered not morely with unimpeachable precision out with that rare beauty of tone which we never hear from any orchestra except Thomas's, and with a spirit, clearness and breadth of expression which even this beautiful band attains only in its happiest moments. The two evertures were also magnificently played, and the charming unpublished concerto of Mozart's for flute and harp, first produced at one of the garden concerts last summer, gave an interesting exhibition of the ability of two of the bear members of the orchestra. The remaining instrumental number, consisting of four selections trom Rubinstein'so pera of "Feramors," was an entire novelty. All the movements are perfectly unbackneyed, the themes being fresh and pleasing, while the instrumentation abounds in striking and original, yet never extravagant, effects, and in a strong oriental coloring. ere is variety in the four pieces, and a constantly augmenting interest, the Wedding Procession, with which the selections close, being perhaps the most stirring of all. We have no doubt the music is destined for an extensive and prolonged popularity.

The aris from Bach's "Magnificat" in D is one of the poblest pieces in that great work. It is virtually a trio between an alto voice and two flutes, with a string ac mpaniment, this latter being added by Robert Franz, while the flute parts are Bach's own. In its proper place the aria is beautiful and effective, yet we doubt whether n bears separation from its context. Mme. Sterling certainly did not succeed in Impressing her audience with it. She did much better with Schubert's dramatic soug, The Crusade," and Liazt's famous "King in Thule, both which she sings with intelligence and feeling. She gave an English ballad for an encore. The plane accomneuts for the three songs were played by Mr. Emil Mollenhauer, one of Thomas's first violinists.

WALLACK'S THEATER.

There will be no change here for the present. Mr. Wallack is accredited with the intention of present-ing "Bosom Friends," "Clancarty," and other pieces of the best order; but now he adheres to "Caste"—which is the best comedy that has been written in English within the present generation, and which receives a empetent interpretation at Wallack's Theater. Mr. Beckett's natural and involuntarily humorous unpersonation of Eccles has been the theme of general praise and public enjoyment, and Mr. Mentague Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Holland, Miss Dyas, Miss Germon, and Madam Ponisi sustain the performance at the same even level of high merit which was attained at the outset. The public has a luxury within its reach, at Wallack's Theater, and ought to improve its privilege.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATER. Miss Clara Morris ended her engagement, uddenly and prematurely, on Saturday afternoon, at the Fifth Avenue Theater. It has been devoted to "The New Leah "- an old play with a new title-in which Miss Morris has appeared six times, and in which she has displayed native emotional power and decided growth as an artist. The public will learn, with sincere regret, that the health of this favorite actress continues to be feeble, and that her seclusion from the stage, for a considerable time, is deemed essential by her medical adviser. Mr. Byron's fine comedy of "Our Boys" was acted at the Fifth Avenue Theater on Saturday night, and it will be repeated there until further notice. Mr. Daly has written a new play—in which Miss Morris was to have acted; and this is underlined as in preparation. The name of it is "Pique." The cast of "Our Boys" is, with exception of one feature, the same with which it was first given at this house, and includes Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. James Lowis, Mr. C. Barrymore, Mr. D. H. Harkins, Mrs. Gilbert, Miss Jeffreys-Lewis, Miss Kate Holland, and Miss Sydney Cowell.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. Light will be thrown upon the school question, at the Opera House of the San Francisco Minstrels, by Mr. Add. Ryman, and the company led by Mr. Backus and Mr. Birch will present divers farces—"The Four framps," "Talent on a Bust," "Life Up Town," and others. The moments are never dull that pass in the cental society of the merry-making Minstrels here as-

OLYMPIC THEATER.

bambled.

The singing of Miss Henrietta Mollenhauer cas of late been an interesting feature in the entertainment given at the Olympic Theater. The lady is the daughter of Frederick Mollenhauer, the disting tished violitist, who is now blind, and whose welfare is dependent on his daughter's success-which, it is pleasant to record, has been considerable. Miss Mollenhauer adds talent to worth, and so merits prosperity. To-night, at the Olympic Theater, the handsome and brave gymnast, Mile. Leona Dare, will make her reappearance, and Mr. E. M. Hall, described as the monsreh of banjoists, will ascend his resonant throne. This theater, under the management of Mr. John F. Poole, is one of the most prosperous in

UNION SQUARE THEATER.

The new melo-drama of "Rose Michel" has made a hit at the Union Square Theater, and is drawing crowds every night. This public has seldom seen a play as splendidly mounted and dressed as this one is, or strong character parts so powerfully and sympathetically cted as Pierre and Rose Michel are acted by Mr. J. H. Stoddarf and Miss Eytinge. The taste for horrors, the universal feeting of suspense with which the human mind observes and follows the anniysis of a criminal case. and the capacity of sympathy with a much tried and tormented woman, who is plunged into a terrible tangle of sin and sorrow by the overwhelming strength of her own maternal tenderness, are all skillfully addressed in this piece; and we shall not be surprised to see it in posof the Union Square stage during several months Mr. Marston, the scene-pointer, and Mr. Palmer, the manager, have received several calls from the delighted public, in recognition of the care, taste, and liberality with which "Rose Michel" has been placed before this

PARK THEATER. Mrs. Plorence is to take a benefit here on the 3d of December-acting Mrs. Gilltory, in "The Mighty Dollar "-and we doubt not there are many who will take advantage of the occasion to enjoy her jolly performance, which is richly fraught with the drollery of burlesque and with bouncing good-nature, and to testify in a practical way to their appreciation of an actress who se much to amuse and nothing to degrade the taste of her time. "The Mighty Dollar" has three weeks yet to run. The debut of Mr. Oakey Hall is assigned, we

believe, for Dec. 20.

EAGLE THEATER. Miss Julia Mathews, making her reappearonce at Mr. Josh Hart's Theater to-night, will repeat her genial impersonation of Jenny Lind, in the burlesque of that name, and will enliven the public with her agreeable vocalism. Mr. Macdermott remains at this theater, and will sin comic songs-in which he excels. "Trial by Jury" has been laid aside. The programme of entertainment is stuffed with pleasant incidents, at the Eagle Theater, and the company is numerous and efficient.

TONY PASTOR'S THEATER. Mr. Tony Pastor gives his songs and character sketches as usual, and has the cooperation of his bunerous and efficient variety company in a long and well-diversified programme.

BROOKLYN THEATER.

At this house-where, recently, some excellent acting has been seen-Messrs. Shook & Palmer will this week present, with a strong cast, the exciting melodrams of " The Two Orphans."

BOOTH'S THEATER. "Little Em'ly" has been carefully prepared, and the cast of its parts includes Mr. F. B. Warde, Mr. Wester, Mr. O. Leelereq, Miss Ross Rand, Miss Mary Wells, Miss Holen Tracy, and Miss Bessie Darling. Mr. ber, effects his reëntrance on this slegs, whore to made a brilliant hit last year. Mrs.

Emma Waller, prior to her departure for California, will fill a brief engagement at this theater, beginning Dec. 6, ne Meg Merrilles.

LYCEUM THEATER. Last week at the Lyceum was devoted to Les Deux Orphelines," which was well acted and which deserved more substantial success than it gained. "Da "La Princesse Georges," and "Nos Intimes" will fill up the evenings here till the arrival of Mr. Fechter whose reëntrance on the New-York stage will, it is expected, arouse unusual public interest.

THIRD AVENUE THEATER. An exposition of Negro Minstrelsy has come upon this theater, Mr. J. W. McAndrews, Mr. H. T. Mudge, and others being prominent, merry, and success ful in this line. "Uncle Eph's Dream" is a feature o the current programme. Good singing may be heard here, and the entertainment is various and civilized.

THE PROPOSED COLLEGE OF MUSIC. ITS ESTABLISHMENT DELAYED BY A PROTRACTED LAWSUIT-FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE PLANS OF THE FOUNDER, SAMUEL WOOD, AND TRUSTEES.

A suit which has been pending for the last four years, and which will come up on Wednesday in the courts, promises to throw much light on the proposed American College of Music, full accounts of which, so far as the facts were known, have been published in THE TRIBUNE from time to time. It is a partition suit concerning the estate of Samuel Wood, who contemplates founding the College. Mr. Wood is a gentleman in his eighty-first year and unmarried. He is the son of a Mr. Wood, a farmer at Rockaway, L. I., who had four sons and two daughters. The elder daughter, now dead, was the mother of Abram Hewlett, the plaintiff in the present suit. The other daughter was never David Wood, the eldest brother, carmarried. ried on a wholerale grocery business in ton-st., in this city. His brother, Epi brother, Epinetus Wood was connected with him in the business. A large property was accumulated. Epinetus Wood died and left his wealth to David and the other members of the family, all of whom, with the exception of Mrs. Hewlett lived together in Brooklyn. David Wood, the principal of the house, died in February, 1864, leaving all the property, with the exception of a few flegacies, to the two surviving brothers, Samuel and Abram. The maiden sister died before him. About

and Abram. The maiden sister died before him. About a year after David's death, Samuel and Abram removed the business to No. 192 Front-st., where they kept an office, still retained, for the purpose of investing their money, which they put chiefly in real estate.

The business of settling the estate of David Wood was conducted by Samuel Wood and his nephew Abram Hewlett, who was appointed one of the executors of David's will. Abram Wood is represented to have been of a weak mind. His share of his brother David's property amounted to about one-half. He died in December, 1868, feaving, it is asserted, the bulk of his property to Samuel A. Wood, a distant cousin, who formerly worked in his office. The will was drawn up two years before Abram's death. A codicil was added a few days before his death. The codicil removed Abram Hewlett from the office of executor, disinheriting him at the same time with others. By Abram's will Samuel A. Wood gets the remainder of his real estate in fee. In the suit Abram Hewlett claims one-half of Abram's estate, and Samuel A. Wood the other half, as heirs-at-iaw. It is alleged on Hewlett's side that the will and codicil are void, on the ground of want of competency on the part of Abram Wood, and also on account of alleged fraud and undne influence. Abram Hewlett brought the action of partition in May, 1874, against Samuel A. Wood and others. If the will is also on account of alleged fraud and undue influence.

Abram Hewlett brought the action of partition in May, 1874, against Samuel A. Wood and others. If the will is defented, Mr. Wood, the proposed founder of the college, will get one-half the estate of Abram, and Mr. Hewlett The transfer of the college, the other half. The tardiness in deciding the suit, it is asserted, alone prevents the actual starting of the college, or at least of a temporary college.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE FRAUDS.

SECRETARY BRISTOW'S CHALLENGE. St. Louis, Nov. 28.-The following telegram was received here yesterday :

was received here yesterday:

To S. P. Dyer, United States District-Attorney at St. Louis,
I learn from the morning papers that, in course of the
trial of William O. Avery yesterday, a witness mentioned
a rumor that I was interested in a distillery or liquorhouse at Louisville, Ky. Substantially the same rumor
was circulated in St. Louis by corrupt officials and guilty
distillers, their confederates and friends, last Spring, obviously for the purpose of breaking the force of proceedings
against them. So long as the matter rested in mere street
common or in the columns of newspapers friendly to the against them. So long as the matter rested in mere street rinner or in the columns of newspapers friendly to the Ring I could not properly take notice of it; but now that it has been dragged into court, as appears, at the instance of indicted officials, I deem it proper to request that every person whose name has been or can be given you as having knowledge of such alleged facts thall be brought before the Grand Jury and subjected to the most rigid examination. The statement is absolutely and unqualifiedly false, so far as it affects me; but I do not desert to allow the matter to rest upon my depict. I beg to repeat the request herefolore communicated to you, that these frands on the Government small be probed to the very bottom; that every ramification of the Ring shall be followed in every part, from beginning to end, and that no one having connection with or guilty knowledge of its operations shall be permitted to escape. So far as this Department is concerned, I ask that every allegation against any officer of it, from its head to its humblest employe, be thoroughly investigated, and vigorously presecuted if any ground exists mercler. I have read this to the President, who repeats his bijunction "let no guilty man escape."

Secretary of the Treasury. of newspapers friendly v take notice of it; but no

THE LIBEL DENIED AT LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 28 .- The Evening Ledger says: " Having seen in The statement of Bevis in the trial of Avery, now in progress at St. Louis, of a report that Secretary Bristow was inter ested in the house of Newcomb, Buchanan & Co., a Ledger reporter visited Mr.G. C. Buchanau, President of the New omb-Buchanan Company, and called his attention to the estement made by Bevis. Mr. Buchanau said he consid ered the statement scarcely worthy of notice, it being utterly false and unfounded in fact, and that Secretary Bristow has not now and never had any interest what ever, directly or mairectly, in the house of Newcomb Buchanan & Co., or in its successor the Newcomb-Buchanan & Co., or in its successor the Newcomb-Bu-

FRAUDS IN THE NEW CAPITOL.

THE EXPERTS MAKE A STARTLING REPORT-BAD AND UNSAFE WORK PUT INTO THE BUILDING.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 28.—The report made to Gov. Tilden by the master builders of New-York, selected to examine the work going on in the construction of the new Capitol building, is presented below. It is understood that the Governor will take action in the matter very soon.

To his Excellency SAMUEL J. TILDEN, Governor of the State of New-York.

The undersigned, having been requested to make a per-The undersigned, having been requested to make a per-sonal examination, as master businers and experts, of the new Capitol at Albany, its condition, and the manner of its management and construction, have recently made such examination, and respectfully beg leave to submit to your Excellency briefly and substantially the result thereof. We have been favored with a copy of charges, said to have been heretofore submitted to your Excel-lency, which copy we herewith persent, and beg leave to refer to the same as a part of this, our statement. In our opinion from such examination, and as is but too evi-dent, and new Capitol has been and is being improperly and insufficiently constructed, as is more particularly, refer to the same as a part of this, our statement. In our opinion from such examination, and as is but too evident, said new Capitol has been and is being improperly and insufficiently constructed, as is more particularly, and in our judgment truly stated in the second charge, of the charges becare referred to, and in the subdivisions thereof of specifications there under, numbered respectively 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7, and in other important particulars and respects. We further find from such examination that the work on said new Capitol has progressed and is progressing in an insufficient, improper, and improvident manner, as is more particularly and, in our judgment, truly stated in charge third of the aforesaid enarges, and in the subdivisions thereof therein numbered 2, 3, and 4 respectively, and in other divers important particulars and respectively, and from such examination we further find that the interior walls of said new Capitol, as is now being constructed, are of a dangerously inferior quality of brick, such as weald not be allowed in any first-class building in the tity of New-York; and, in a summary of the results of our said examination, that, in our opinion, the management and manner of the construction of said new Capitof now is such as plainly to evince a degree of negligence or want of conjectent skill, to an extent that in our experience and irractice is without a parallel in the history of our observation, and that unless effective measures be adopted at an early day to arrest and prevent the further improper and unskillful progress of said work, the inevitatic consequences thereof will be irreparable and irredeemable injury to said structure and loss to the State, or that the continuouse will involve the necessity of tearing down and reconstructing important and extensive portions of said structure and loss to the State, or that the continuouse will involve the necessity of tearing down and reconstructing important and extensive portions of said structure at very great loss and expensive po

THE PACIFIC'S OFFICERS BLAMED. San Francisco, Nov. 28.—The coroner's jury on the body of Thomas J. Farre l, a victim of the Pacific disaster, found that the Pacific would not have been damaged by the collision with the Orpheus if she had been a sound and substantial steamer; that the collision been a sound and substantial steamer; that the collision was caused by improper steering of the Orpheus; that the watch on the deck of the Pacific was insufficient in number to keep a proper lookout, consisting only of the helmaman, one man supposed to be on the lookout, and the third-mate, a young man of doubtful experience; that the Pacific had about 238 passengers on board, and had five boats whose utmost capacity did not exceed 160; that the boats were not and could not be lowered by an undisciplined and insufficient crew; and that the captain of the Orphous sailed away without trying to ascertain what damage was done to the Pacific.

The Daily Telegram, which has built up for itself a very large afternoon circulation, was issued yes-terday morning for the first time as a Sunday paper, with a novel feature in the gratuitous advertisement of tain classes of wasts. Its circulation is said to have b over 100,000 copies. nt of cer-

THE BROOKLYN FRAUDS.

SUITS AGAINST THE RING DECIDED UPON. MR. PARSONS REPORTS TO THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL IN FAVOR OF LEGAL ACTION—HE IS AUTHORIZED TO CONDUCT THE SUITS-THE PROSECUTIONS EX-PECTED TO BE BEGUN IN THIS CITY-DISMAY OF THE RING.

The legal warfare upon certain members of the Brooklyn Ring, composed of Commissioners of the Board of City Works and the contractors Kingsley and Keeney, will be fairly begun this week. The whole matter has been referred to John E. Parsons of the law firm of Man & Parsons of this city for prosecution by Attorney General Pratt, after a conference with Mr. Fairchild, the Attorney-General-elect, and Gov. Tilden. The details have not yet been settled, but they will be arranged during the next two or three days. The suits will probably be begun in New-York instead of Brooklyn, and Mr. Par sons will associate with him eminent lawyers in this city. Who they will be he declines, for the present, to state It is not certain that he has considered the matter sufficiently to arrive at a conclusion. Mr. Cothren, one of the Tax-payers' attorneys, will, of course, be retained.

as the evidence thus far collected is in his keeping. Mr. Parsons said yesterday to a TRIBUNE reporter that the whole subject is in an incomplete condition, and be could not say whether the suits would be brought in this city or in Brooklyn, or who would assist him in prose cuting thera. However, the details would be arranged without delay.

The letter which Mr. Parsons sent to the Attorney-General states that in his opinion there is a reasonable pros pect of recovering from certain persons in Broamounts sufficiently large to make it an object to begin suits against them. Mr. Parsons is of the opinion that when actions are actually begun still stronger proof can be obtained of the culpability of certain persons than was furnished to him as an individual possessing no power to administer an eath. He states that he has considered it his duty to base his judgment on the facts communicated by the reputable and trustworthy gentlemen who submitted the charges, and to decline to give hearings to the inculpated persons. The letter states that while Mr. Parsons does not believe that Mr. DeWitt, Brooklyn's Corporation Counsel, would prove unfaithful to public interests, his social and legal relations to the accused persons would necessarily bamper and impede his action as public prosecutor. He therefore thinks that some one else should prosecute the suits. He then advises the prosecution for the present of two claims only. These he calls the " Hempstead Storage Reservoir case," and the "Third-ave. Sewer case." the former the contractors, said Mr. Parsons, were " William C. Kingsley and Abner C. Keeney, Engineer-in-Chief Julius W. Adams; Water Commissioners, by whom the contract was awarded, William A. Fowler, Archibald M. Bliss, and E. J. Lowber. Charge: That by favor itlsm and collusion of the Commissioners, with the assistance of the Engineer-in-Chief, the proposals were so arranged and the contract so framed and awarded that \$456,125 was obtained by the contractors more than the amount for which the work should have been and could have been done." In the second case the contractor was "Abner C. Keeney. Same Water Com-missioners. Charge: That through the collusive action of the Water Commissioners, an original contractor, on Joseph H. Van Winkle, was driven from the work, and the matter so arranged that the new contractor was en-abled to obtain \$207,000 more than the work could have been done for under the original contract." Mr. Parson then says that his private business is such that he doc not wish to take part in any public prosecution, and requests the Attorney-General, if he shall appoint any per-son, to select some other person to conduct the case.

Upon the receipt of the report of Mr. Parsons, th Attorney-General wrote to his assistant, Mr. Fairchild (the Attorney-General-elect), asking him to consult with Gov. Tilden as to whether he approved the Attorney General's disposition to authorize the prosecution of the cases. Gov. Tilden signified his assent, and the official notice of his appointment and authorization to begin the prosecution was sent to Mr. Parsons. The character and former reputation of Mr. Parsons induce the belief that he will bring the suits in this city and prosecute the im plicated persons both by civil and criminal process. "Th first step," said a prominent member of the Brooklyn Tax-payer's Association yesterday, "will be the attachment of the property of the members of the old Water Board, who gave out the contracts, and of Wm. C. Kingsley and Abner C. Keeney, the contractors. This will be do a civil suit so as to secure the city against any effort that might be made on their part to dispose of their property Then their arrest will follow upon an indictment which will without doubt be obtained, or, failing action by the Grand Jury, upon a warrant charging the accused per sons with misappropriating money belonging to the City Treasury of Brooklyn."

The evidence collected by Mr. Cothren for the informa tion of Mr. Parsons in the preliminary steps is under stood to be much more complete, as far as the alleged conspiracy in the reservoir matter, than any previously collected. It has been previously charged, on the strength of the affidavit of a man named McDonald, that the water of the Brooklyn works was wasted to the extent of creating a " water famine." in order to force a good excuse for ordering the reservoir on Hempstead Plains. This aftidavit, which has not been generally accepted heretofore as conclusive, and which was made by a discharged em ployé, has been, it is understood, supplemented by others from men who have lost, or fear to lose, their places in dirlest revolutions in the Commo-Council and the Mayoralty. The full particulars of th evidence will not of course now be made public.

The principal members of the King were in close and anxious consultation yesterday. They claim that their every not has been carefully and legally taken, and the assert that they eagerly court immediate investigation They will enter at present into no details of their defense or their purposes. Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy will proba bly be the leading counsel of the principals who are to be ccused. He has held this relation to them for years past. A member of the Brooklyn Tax-payers' Association said last night that they should immediately retain additional counsel to assist Mr. Colbren in the preparation of affidavits regarding the two matters which would come before Mr. Parsons for prosecution, and that the business of the lawyers would be the taking of testimony, and the preparatory work, relieving the prosecuting officer as far as possible from the drudgery of the office. He had no doubt, be said, that the tax-payers would respond to a! calls that might be made upon them to furnish money to push the prosecution to a successful issue. He said that the matter would be disposed of as quickly as possible.

SUIT AGAINST M'LAUGHEIN. The General Term of the City Court of Brooklyn having on Saturday aftirmed the decision of Judge McCue in th ease of Fire Commissioner McLaughlin, deciding that a suit can be lawfully prosecuted against him for the in terest on public money appropriated to his own use, Cor poration Counsel DeWitt announces that he will try the suit at once on its merits, unless Mr. McLaughlin takes his case to the Court of Appeals on demurrer.

THE HEMPSTEAD RESERVOIR JOB. AN ALDERMANIC COMMITTEE RESCINDS ITS ACTION RECOMMENDING THE APPROPRIATION OF \$500.-000 TO CONTINUE THE WORK-A RESULT OF THE

REPORT OF MR. PARSONS,

The members of the old Water Board of Brooklyn, charged with illegal participation in the Hempstead Reservoir contract, the contractors to whom was given the work, and other persons in Brooklyn who are accused of being connected with frands upon the Breoklyn Treasury, have apparently become frightened at the serious aspect of the proceedings against them, and, although they declare they have nothing to fear, they give evidence in various ways of their dismay and apprehension. One of the first results of the report of Mr. Parsons to the Attorney-General appears in the action of the Joint Committee on Law and Drainage of the Brooklyn City Council, to which was referred the question whether the city should expend \$500,000 more to complete the Hempstead Reservoir. Of the 14 members who compose the Committee, one-half-Aldermon Demas Strong, French, Dwyer, Donovan, Shipman, Platt, and Hill-met on Saturday night to consider a report which they had agreed to present for adoption to This document, after re the Common Council to-day. viewing the whole subject and mentioning the need of a new reservoir, speaks of the present incompleted con dition of the works, and recommends that \$500,000 be appropriated to finish it. This, it is declared, should includge all arrearages, such as the claim of the con tractors for \$150,000 for extra work. Alderman Ripley Ropes, who was invited to act with the Committee, took the ground that the dam should first be completed with the necessary stone-facing, and the power of the reservoir to hold water be tested before any more work should be done. It would only cost about \$20,000 to test the work already done, and then the feasibility of increasing the capacity 300,000,000 gallons more than was at first contemplated could be determined. After a prolonged discussion, it was finally decided to present the report for adoption to the Common Council at its meeting to

Saturday night to all the Brooklyn newspaper offices, for publication on Monday, in anticipation of its being acted upon at the session this afternoon. But the question was raised yesterday whether the action of those members of the Committee who met on Saturday night was binding, as no quorum was present. It was declared that a ma-

jority of the members of the Committee were appesed to signing the report, and some of them told a TRIBUNK reporter yesterlay that under no circumstances would they put their names to such a document, when the representative of the Attorney-General had declared that the whole affair needed investigation by the courts. The Committee therefore determined to suppress the report, left it unsigned, and sent word to the several newspaper offices to leave the document unpublished. The Committee finally agreed to meet to-morrow and talk ever the matter. This action is considered equivalent to the dropping of the whole subject for the present, and the responsibility of taking action in the matter will be left to the new Common Council, which will take office on Jan. I, 1876. As the new Council is antagonistic to the Ring, this is equivalent to a complete abandonment of this notorious and extravagant scheme.

THE ORIGIN OF LIFE.

PROF. PROCTOR ON THE THEORY OF SPONTANEOUS GENERATION-LIFE FROM OTHER WORLDS-IN-FLUENCE OF HEAT. To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: Prof. Proctor's determination to take the same side with men like Tyndall, Darwin, and Huxley, in their interpretation of nature, has been fully and satisfactorily explained by Mr. Proctor himself in his letter to THE TRIBUNE. You very rightly remarked, while menting on it in an editorial, that "it is clear that the flerce opposition aroused against the views of Prof-Tyndall, especially after his Beliast address, had much to le with awakening Prof. Proctor's sympathies." Science has gained a strong champion through the persistent study of a logical mind. It has this effect on almost all men who get familiar with nature by untiring efforts to reach the truth about phenomena. 'One of your corre spondents (in Thursday's TRIBUNE) has already stated that almost all the eminent teachers and experimenters in the science of nature are supporting the theory of evolu-tion as first advanced by Lamarck, Geoffrey St. Hilaire, and Goethe, and lately so clearly expounded and so nobly defended by Darwin, Huxley, and Hacckel. The chief point, in regard to which there is some diversity of opinion, is the question of the origin of life. Prof. Proc tor has in his first lecture declared that he is willing to believe in spontaneous generation, while in his second lecture he makes no mention of this interesting point of human inquiry. This belief in spontaneous generation is shared by a great many scientists; for, although Pasteur's experiments, and especially those of Max Schultze have apparently disproved spontaneous generation by Bastian's processes in our times, it is thought necessary to postulate this supposed form of generation in order to explain the first origin of life. The supposition generally accepted is that the condi-

tions necessary for spontaneous generation existed just at the close of that period of chemical and physical com-motion so often referred to as deducted from Kant-Laplace's theories, viz., the fluid state of this planet Now, this theory, although an admirable monument of human thought, is not as yet established beyond a doubt; on the contrary, excellent chemists such as geologist rarely are-have brought incontrovertible proof that eer tam bodies on our earth have never been in a molten ondition, and that the composition of many minerals does not support the theory of their having been produced by plutonic processes. The merits of Laplace's theory I will not now discuss. I only take the liberty to point to the fact that there is a minority-in numbers a least-of scientists who do not admit the possibility of living matter having ever originated from dead matter, and therefore do not believe in spontaneous generation at any time, however remote. Their views I will briefly state: All living matter in the universe has descended from other living matter existing before, so that life exists since the universe exists, i. c., both forms of matter, living and dead, organized and inorganic, are in finite in time as they are in space. This hypothesis has had the support of many eminent men, such as Arago, Humboldt, Quinet; and among living men it is supported by Helmholtz, Ehrenberg, Richter, and Sir William Thompson. A most remarkable fact in connection with this theory is that it has been the result of deep thought on the subject with many of those eminent men independently of each other. Richter was the first to pullish this view, doing so while reviewing Darwin's
"Origin of Species" in a German medical monthly in
1865. Sr William Thompson, without having read or
heard of it, declared before the British Association in
Edinburgh, in 1871, his conviction that this theory,
which was the result of his own reflections, was not at
all in eposition to accepted principles of science. The
hypothesis referred to invalidates the old questionabout the beginning, and does a great service to
science by dispensing with such idle questioning. One of these observers, Ehrenberg, widely
innown for his skill in handling the microscope,
has asown that the great ascending equatorial air-current carries with it small infusoria, spores and ashes,
from South America and Africa, and deposite them in
Central Europe. The carious phenomenon of "red
show," not unfrequently observed on the Alps, is caused
by billions of such infasoria being deposited on the snow.
These minute germs and spores, the existence of which
in immense numbers in the dust of our atmosphere the
microscope has revealed, are carried upward, and may pendently of each other. Richter was the first to pulsin immense numbers in the dust of our atmosphere the microscope has revealed, are carried upward, and may float so far with the different ascending currents that they enter the uppermost strata of our atmosphere, and by coming gradually in contact with the cosmic atmosphere, may be slipped off, as it were, from the rapolly revolving sphere and wander into space. They may then come within the zone of attraction of another beavenly body, a planet, a counct, or an aerolite. If this body is habitable, the germs, both animal and vegetable, will become active again, and develop according to the laws of evolution.

One is not able to prove with absolute certainty

will become active again, and develop according to the laws of evolution.

One is not able to prove with absolute certainty that our earth has been populated in this manner with living beings. Great probability is, however, given to this view by a peculiar property of the meteorites and aerolites that fall on our earth. This peculiarity was first discovered by Wöhler, and has been found to be present in many other instances. These meteories showers, these pieces of "cosmic dust," contain carbon. Tagre are inclosed in their interior masses similar to model. Thus it was with the meteorite that fell near Kaba in Hungary, now in Reichenbach's collection; and the same traces of organic matter are found in one from Organii in France, and another from Bokkehart at the Cape of Good Hope. The most extraordinary case on record, however, is that of a meteoric shower which fell in Sweden in 1870; the black pieces, consisting almost exclusively of mod, could be easily collected, because they happened to descend on a snow-field. We know that mod is always the result of some organic process, that living particles play the efficient part in its production. The proof is thus established for the fact that organic masses exist in cosmic space. The late Edgar Quinet says:

Life is of a cosmic nature. It wanders about through the

quinct says:

Lite is of a cosmic nature. It wanders about through the
nuiverse; it peaetrates everywhere. It is as old as matter
itself. It existed before our earth had taken shape, and it will
outlive it. The earth took on the germs of all future beings
from the cosmic mass; and, equally, in datant space, the
gerans of organic beings are attern about and will develop as
soon as they find a favorable ground, from the lowest type up
to reasonable beings.

as as they find a tayorable ground, now the second reasonable beings.

Prof. Proctor scated in his second lecture his belief that is infinite in space and time; in his first lecture he anisestly leaned to the theory of spontaneous generated by the second of the through the admitted at as yet the scientific evidence for the spontaneous acracion of hide is imperfect and unsatisfactory. Does at Sir William Thempson's theory supply the missing his in the endless chain of life, making the hypothesis of the mass agreement on superfluous. pontaneous generation superfluous? New-York, Nov. 20, 1875. GEO. W. RACHEL, M. D.

FEEDERICK DOUGLASS AND HARRY GILMOR SHAKE HANDS.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 28 .- During the obsequies of the Vice-President at the City Hall Friday, Major Harry Gilmor, a well-known and conspicuous Confeder ate cavalry officer during the late war, was introduced to Frederick Douglass. A morning paper says the following occurred: "The Major said, 'Mr. Douglass, let us shake hands across the bloody chasm.' Mr. Douglass replied, 'No, Major Gilmor, there is no bloody chasm; let us shake hands across a free country."

IMPEACHMENT OF STATE OFFICERS. Wheeling, Va., Nov. 28.-Articles of impeachment against John S. Burdett, Treasurer of this state, were adopted last night by the House of Delegates flis case will go to the Senate for trial. Articles of im-peachment against E. A. Bennett, State Auditor, will be veted on to-morrow. The charges against the genticiner consist in abusing the powers of their offices and pervert-ing the influence of their official positions to their own

JUDGE DURELL'S PLACE. NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 28.-Recommendations have been numerously signed by the leading shipping men, merchants, and lawyers of this city, asking President Grant to appoint Emmet Craig, a well-known lawyer and United States Commissioner, to the United States District Judgeship made vacant by the resignation of

THE BLOCKADE ON THE CANAL BROKEN. ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 28 .- Mr. Elmore, just arrived from Little Falls, reports that all the boats, which were blockaded at that point in consequence of the ice were moving when he left, with every prospect of reaching New-York in safety.

COLD WEATHER WEST. CHICAGO, Nov. 28 .- At midnight the weather is growing rapidly colder and more blustering. Thermometer at Sioux City is reported as being 11° below zero.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES. CINCLENATI, Nov. 28.—The total number of hogs slanghtered since Nov. 1 is 122,915; same time last year, 135,724.

BOSTON, Nov. 28.—A fine bark, named Stonewall Jackson, was launched yesterday from the yard of D. O. Kelly, at East Boston. Five thousand people assembled to witness the launching.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Nov. 28.—A report published here that J. S. Dewitt of Deckerstown, N. J., had been arrested and lodged in the Newton Jail, for attempting to kill his wife, is without the slightest foundation.

UTICA, N. Y., Nov. 28.—In the matter of the charges preferred against the Board of Police and Fire Commissioners of this city by Miles C. Comstock, one of the board, and Alderman William N. Weaver, the Mayor has dismissed the complaint after a long investigation.

OUR SAVAGE WARDS.

Continued from First Page.

all, the inevitable demoralization of intemperance and lewdness which comes to a reservation from a camp of soldiers makes it of the highest consequence that the con-nection of the army with the Indians be kept at the mini-mum consistent with their necessary control and the safety of the frontier. PROPOSED PURCHASE OF GOODS BY THE WAR

DEPARTMENT.

There is, however, a sphere of service now undertaken by this bureau, which might to its great relief be transferred to the War Department. The supplies of clothing and substatence required to be purchased for clothing and substatence required to be purchased for the Indian service, amounts to about \$1,000,000 much the larger portion of this sum is exponded in purchasing for the Sloux and several other tribes a few articles in large amounts. The In-dian Burean has never had an adequate appointment for making such large purchases and for transporta-tion of the articles to the distant parts of the coun-try. The Quartermaster and Commissary Depart-ments of the Agency have such appointments in complete organization through which the War Department would be able to surchase, inspect, and transport the goods and ments of the Agency have such appointments in complete organization through which the War Department would be able to purchase, inspect, and transport the goods and supplies required to subsist Indians, and fulfill the treaty obligations with much more regularity and system than is possible for this bureau, as at present organized. And while a comparison of purchases made by the army with those made by the Indian Bureau of the same article at the same place does not indicate that the transfer will, on the whole, iead to economy of funds, but rather otherwise, it will yet tend to allay suspicion, and will furnish checks and tests for ready application whenever charges of fraud in the service are made, either on good grounds or for partisan or selfsh purposes, or by persons of repute and acting in good faito, who are themselves vielms of such purposes on the part of others. If it shall be deemed advisable to transfer this portion of the service to the War Department rather than to furnish the additional clerical appointments necessary for its proper administration in the Indian Bureau, I would respectfully recommend for the consideration of the honorable Secretary the procurement of such legislation as will allow the President, is his discretion, to direct that any portion of this service of buying and transporting Indian goods and supplies be performed by the War Department. But if the transfer suggested is made without lodging this discretionary power in the President, it should be limited in its operations to the purchasing and forwarding of supplies of which the value of any one class of article at any one Agency shall exceed the sum of \$10,000. This limitation is quite in order to allow the disbursement through the negents of such limited amount of funds as may be required in purchase of articles for induced at interests concerned.

FOREIGN NEWS.

ENGLAND AND THE SUEZ CANAL. LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 27, 1875.

The purchase of the shares of the Suez Canal by the Government is heartily approved by the English press and public. The Daily News gives prominence to the following:

It is intended that some person possessing the confidence of the Government shall proceed to Egypt to examine into her finances. No definite selection has been The Press Association Issues the following: There is

reason to believe that Parliament will meet on the 14th of December next, to discuss the purchase by the Government of the Khédive's shares in the Suez Canal. The Times in its leading article states that the other

Powers were not notified before the purchase of the Suez Canal shares was made, because there was no time for notification, and also because the Powers had no right to protest in such a case. BRUSSELS, Nov. 28, 1875.

Le Nord, the Russian organ, believes, however great the consequences of England's purchase of the Canal shares may be, the transaction cannot endanger the peace of Europe. The purchase affects the countries bor-dering on the Mediterranean Sea, especially France, and it seems impossible for the affair to be completed without an international arrangement. It would amount to sheer confiscation for England to undertake the management of the Canal. If it be not desired that the civilizing work of the Canal become a mere instrument of trade, arrangements must be made to render the change compati ble with the interests of the world and the means of solid

> THE TURKISH PROVINCES. RAGUSA, Nov. 28, 1875.

It is stated here that, with a view to preventing Austrian Intervention, Montenegro has proposed to Servia an offensive and defensive alliance in favor of Herzegovina, and, if the offer is accepted, both countries will take joint action in April. LONDON, Monday, Nov. 29, 1875.

A telegram from Berlin to The Times reports that Montenegro is getting a force of 11,000 men ready, with a view to a decisive encounter which is expected around Goransko and Gatchsko. The Prince of Montenegro informed Austria that his people would perhaps take part in the conflict, and Austria curtly answered that the Prince was the best judge of his own actions. A special despatch to The London Times from Odessa

asserts that the battle at Piva really resulted in a positive defeat for the Turks, who in their official despatches on the 17th claimed that they had routed the insurgents

SPANISH AFFAIRS.

MADRID, Nov. 28, 1875. A Cabinet council, at which the King was cesent, was held yesterday. It was resolved that a decree convoking the Cortes

should be promulgated before Dec. 5. A change in the Cabinet was also resolved upon. Canovas del Castillo will reassume the Presidency of the Ministry this week. O. Torene, Mayor of Madrid, b comes Minister of Foreign Affairs. The King to-day con erred the Order of the Golden Ficece on Castillo.

The officers of the Royal Staff have been ordered to old themselves in readiness to accompany the King to the Army of the North on Dec. 9.

COLLISION IN THE ENGLISH CHANNEL. PLYMOUTH, Nev. 28, 1875.

The British iron turret ship Monarch of the Channel Fleet came in collision to-day with the Holden, from Pensacola for London. The Holden was badly damaged, her bows being smashed in. The man-of-war was also seriously injured, and both vessels have put into this harber. The Holden's officers assert that the Monarch tried to

cross their bows, and after the collision steamed away without offering assistance.

HOSTILITIES SUSPENDED IN MALACCA. LONDON, Monday, Nov. 29-5:30 a m. A dispatch to The Times from Rangoon says forcements of British troops from Hong Kong

have arrived at Perak. Gov. Jervois has issued a pacific proclamation. Hostflities are suspended pending the answer of the native chiefs to the Britis demands and the arrival of reenforcements from India.

POPULAR MEETINGS IN PARIS. Paris, Saturday, Nov. 27, 1875.

The Journal Officiel to-day says that the Governor of Paris, after a consultation with the Council of Ministers, has resolved to prevent all meetings of a character to excite disorders. This is evidently aimed a Paul de Cassagnac's recent Bonapartist speech at Belle ville, and a radical counter-demonstration now organiz

DEFENSE OF THE WAINWRIGHT BROTHERS. LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 27, 1875.

The trial of Henry and Thomas Wainwright for the murder of Harriet Lane in Whitechapel read last year is progressing at the Central Criminal Court, presided over by Lord Chief-Justice Cockburn. The prosecu tion closed their case to-day. The counsel of Henry Wainwright then opened with a speech four hours and a half long. He developed no new theory of defense, relying upon the insufficiency of the identification of the remains, insufficient proof of the murder, and the incom pleteness of the chain of circumstantial evidence.

PROTECTION DEMANDED IN CANADA. TORONTO, Nov. 28 .- The Ontario manufac-

turers' meeting is closed. Resolutions were adopted affirming that American farm produce should not be admitted free while Canadian produce is taxed on crossing the border. Another asks for stricter customs regula tions, to prevent fraud in the way of undervaluation, and another proposes to encourage the production o and another proposes to encourage the proposes in fron by a duty of \$2 per ton on imported pig iron; also a Government bonns, to be continued for ten years, of \$2 for every ton produced in Canada from the ore. The next resolution fixes the manufacturers' demand at a 20 per cent tariff on goods imported from the mother country; goods from any foreign country to be taxed at exactly the figure imposed by such foreign country on Canadian goods of the same kinds.

LONDON, Nov. 27 .- The French Government has granted permission to the General Transatlantic Company's steamers to call at Plymouth on both out-ward and homeward voyages. A very curious work has been published in

Japan entitled "Bemmo." It is a bitter assault upon Christianity, and has been severely condomned even by native writers.

FAILURE OF W. T. MARCY. BUFFALO, Nov. 28.—The extensive dry goods ments, to secure proper classification, store of W. T. Marcy, at 270 and 272 Mein at, this city, or before Tuesday of the week of issue.

flosed in doors yesterday. The tiabilities are about \$150,000. The assets are supposed to be about \$100,000. The creditors are mostly Eastern firms.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Monday, Nov. 29, 1875-1 a. m.

For the South Associations. Probabilities.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, partly
and occasional rains, followed by rapidity

olondy weather and occasional rains, followed by rapidly rising barometer, brisk and high north-west to north-east winds, deeldedly cold, clearing weather, and in the West Guil States a severe" norther.

For Tennesse, the Ohio Talley, the lake region, and the Middle States rising and high barometer, brisk and high north-east to north-west winds, decidedly cold, clear, or describe reacher.

north-east to north-west winds, decadedly cold, then, or clearing weather.

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, clear and decidedly cold weather, high barometer, northerly winds, shifting to east and south, followed by failing barometer and rising temperature.

For New-England, rising barometer, wind shifting to west and north and increasing to brisk and high, with cienting and decidedly cold weather.

For the Canai regions of Indiana, Ohio, Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, New-York, and New-Jersey, the temperature will fall considerable below freezing on Monday night.

Cautionary signals continue at Indianola, Galveston,

night.
Cautionary signals continue at Indianola, Galveston,
Grand Haven, along Lakes Huron, Erie, and Ontario,
and are ordered along the coast from Virginia to Maine.

So prevalent and so fatal has consumption become that it is now everywhere drea led as the great accurge of humanity. And yet, in their formative stages, all pulmonary complaints may be readily relieved and controlled by resorting promptly to Dr. JAYANS EUKECORANT—a curative specially adapted to scottle and strengthen the broochul tubes, alloy in-diamnation, and loosen and remove all obstructions. It is a certain remedy for asthma, and also for coughs and soids.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

HAVANA WEEKLY MARKET.

HAVANA WEEKLY MARKET.

HAVANA, Nov. 27—Sugar Market oponed with demand more active, closing quiet and steady. Nos. 10 to 12 D. S., 134 at 149 reals P arroba; Molassos Sugar, Nos. 6 to 9, 104,2114 reals P arroba; Molassos Sugar, Nos. 6 to 9, 104,2114 reals P arroba; Molassos Sugar, Nos. 6 to 9, 104,2114 reals P arroba in boxes, and 15 at 150 to 10, 114,215 y reals P arroba in boxes, and 15 at 150 to reals in hids. atock in warohouse at Havana and Matanas, 95,613 boxes and 7.100 hidse; receipts of the week, 695 boxes and 24 hids.; exports of the week, 15,000 boxes and 173 hids. to the United States. Bacon. \$43,2545 Pewil. Butter, 250,0570 P quintal for American. Flour, S55 P bbl. for American. Lard, in kers, 816,0546 50 P quintal; so, in tins, 8502 \$70 produced for American. Savil seed to 15,100 produced for the produced for the

PRINTING CLOTHS MARKET.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 27.—Printing Cloths market more active during the past week, with larger sales of spot goods and more requiry for futures, prices ruling steady at 4-50, 10 days, for spots, and 4-bc. 0-days, for future self-say, Standard and Extra 64361; aslies of the week frou pt 133,600 pieces.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED. PROM LIVERPOOL—In atomobily tellic,
Mrs. G.B. Planchard, Atomo Bliss,
Mrs. G.B. Planchard, Atomo Bliss,
Mrs. E. Crossley,
Mrs. E. Crossley,
Mrs. B. M. Snyver,
Miss B. M. Snyver,
Miss B. M. Snyver,
John Handin,
Hugh Jennings,
Mrs. J. Jennings,
Mrs J. M. Thompson,
J. B. L. eveland,
J. Dickenson,
John Whitworth,
Edward Brown,
Robert Petro, I
G. R. Berford,
G. McGowan.

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

(For other Ship News see Third Page.)

ARRIVED....Sunday, Nov. 28.

Steamship Celtic (Br.), Jennings, Liverpoot Nov. 18, via Queenstown 19th, with index and pass, to R. J. Cortis.

Steamship Hermann (Ger.), Reichmann, Bremen Nov. 13, via Southampton 16th, with index and pass, to Octrichs & Co.

Steamship Acadia (Br.), Craig, Calzodo, Greece, Oct. 14, Patras 16th, Messina 21st, Milasco 22, Palermo 28th, and Gibrailar Nov. 4, with moles, and pass, to Henderson Bros.

Steamship Canima (Br.), Whittier, Bermuda Nov. 24, with moles and pass to Henderson Ros.

Steamship South Carolina, Nickerson, Charleston Nov. 24, with moles, and pass, to Jennew W. Quinfard & Co.

Steamship Regulator, Jones, Wilmington, N. C., with moles, and pass, to Win. P. C. Cyde.

Steamship Leo, Daniels, Savaonah Nov. 25, with moles, and pass, to Will. P. C. Cyde.

Steamship John Gibson, Winters, Georgetown, D. C., and Alexandria, with mides, and pass, to J. C. Kenyon.

Steamship Isanc Bell, Lawrence, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolis, with moles and pass, to Jd Deminion Steamship Co.

Steamship Giancus, Bearse, Boston, with moles, and pass. to J. F. Ames.

Steamship Giancus, Bearse, Boston, with moles, and pass, to J. F. Ames.

to J. F. Ames.
Steamship Gisucus, Bearse. Boston, with mase, and pass. Steamship Gisucus, Bearse. Boston, with mase, and pass. St. F. Dimeck.
Ship Einza Everett (of Yarmouth, N. S.), Dunkerton, Bristoll Oct. 19, in bullast. Anchored in the Lower Bay for orders,
Ship Hectanosca (of Yarmouth, N. S.), Johnson, Liverpool
Oct. 27, in bullast. I sanchored in Lower Bay for orders.
Ship Chas. Luting (Ger.), Wicke, Bremen 45 days, in ballast.
Is anchored in Lower Bay for orders.
Ears Lett Eriksen (Nor.), Mathiesen, London Oct. 20, in
ballast. Bark Marco Polo (Ital.), Gavagnin, Limerick 44 days, in

Bark Andreas (Rusa), Larsen, Belfast 50 lays, in ballast. Brig Astrea (Ger.), Lindemann, Bio Janeiro Oct. 8, with Brig Mattie B. Russell (of Portland), York, Havana 13 days. with sugar.
Schr. Jacob E. Eidgeway (of Philadelphia), Townsend, Pars
23 days, with rubber and nuts.
Schr. Annie Cotter, —, of and 12 days from St. John, N. B.,

with lumbar.
Schr. Carrie W. Eastman, Eastport, with fish.
Schr. Teth M. Todd, Godfrey, Calais, with lach.
Schr. Adam Bowiby, Jellison, Elloworth, with stayes
Schr. Lucila A. Show, Palsbury, Rangor, with lumber
Schr. Eagle, Shaw, Hallowell, with grauite. Scar. Fagie, Snaw, Hanowell, with grante.

MEMORANDA.

Bark Virgo (Aust.), Gladuffen, from Londonderry, arrivol

6th, and anchored at Samly Hook, was towed to the city this

MARRIED.

PACKLER-DAVENPORT-In Hartford, at the Catholic Apostolic chapel, on Wednesday, Nov. 17, by the Rev. D. M. Fackler, David Parks Fackler of New-York, and Exabeth Leverett, daughter of the Rev. John S. Davenport. PEENE-BREWER-On Thursday, Nov. 25, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Haisey Moore of Harison, Joseph Peetle, Fr. of Yenkers, to Ella, daughter of John Brewer, esq., of Brooklyn.

SMITH-SAXTON-At Anchuin, Cal. Nov. 25, by the Rev. J. M. Allis, A. Guy Smith of Norwich, Conn. to Mary S., daughter of Edwin S. Saxton, formerly of this city. All Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full

DIED. BISSELL-At Norwalk, Conn., on Saturday, Nov. 27, of diphtheria, James Miller, youngest son of itev. S. B. S. and Fanny Miller bissell, aged 7 years and 9 months. OBB-At New York, on Thursday, 25th inst., Emeline, wife of Carlos Cobb of this city, and daughter of the Hon. Joseph of Carlos Cobb of Line city, and now in Field of Rochester.
Friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the Inneral services at Zion Church, corner of Madison ave. and Thurty-nighth st., on Monday, 29th inst., at 3:30 o'clock p. m. Interment at Forest Lavn, Buffalo.

Seth inst. Martha A.

CODDINGTON—On Senday, 28th inst. Martha A, eldest daughter of Chos. B. and Almora H. Coddington.
The funeral services will be at Trinity Chapel on Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock. Freeds of the family are invited to attend without further notice. ARLTON-In Brooklyn, Nov. 26, of diphtheria, Alice Emma youngest daughter of Cuarles T. and the late Emma F. Oarl

yeungest daugmer or com-ton. Puneral services at 1 p.m., Mouday, 20th, from 94 Port Greens DRAKE-Harry, son of Samuel J. and Carrie R. Drake, born Nov. 21; died Nov. 26, 1870.

HAYES-NOUGUES-In san Francisco, Cat., Thursday, Nov. 11, at the residence of James Anthony, by the Rev. Dr. Eedis, Thursday, Hayes of Livermore, Alameda County, to Alica youngest daughter of the late Joseph Nougues of San Francisco. more and New-York papers please copy. McALPINE-On Sunday morning, Nov. 28, 1875, Jane, wedow of the late James McAlpine, in the 90th year of her

whose is the account of the family are invited to attend the funeral without further notice on Tuesday, 30th inst-st 1 p. m., from the residence of her daughter, Mra. Wight, 171 South Eighth-At, Brooklyn, E. D. The remains will be interred in Greenwood. TERRETT In Brooklyn, on Siturday, Nov. 27, Dudley B. Terret, in the Sitt year of his age.
Relatives and friends of the laminy are respectfully invited to attend the fineral at his late residence, SS Hanson-place, at 1 o'clock p. m., Tuesday, the 30th.

VAN BOKKELEN-Entered into life on Sunday, Nov. 2 Spencer Adrian, only son of Spencer. D. C. and Ann Matth Van Bokkelen, aged 19 years, 4 months and 2 days. Notice of funeral h. reafter.

Notice of functil h reafter.

VAN ZANDT—Suidenly on Saturday afterneon, Nov. 27, 38
Morristown, N. J., Theodore Van Zandt of Plainfield, N. J.
Notice of functal hereafter.

WALTON—In Elizabeth, on Priday morridag, Nov. 26, Thomsa,
eldest son of the late Isaac Walton, aged 26 years.
The relatives and friends of the himby are respectfully invited to attord the functal from St. John's Charob, Broadst, Elizabeth, N. J., Monialy afterneon, at 2 o'clock.

WHETNEY, At Orango, Nov. Report, Nov. 26, William M.

St., calcaterin, S. J., atomary attermorb, at 2 o'clock.
WHITNEY—At Orango, New Jersey, Nov. 26, William M.,
Whitney, twin son of Marcaret and the late J. S. Whitney,
agod 15 years and Triends of the family are invited to attend
the funeral from the residence of his mother, Mt. Vernonave, on Monday, Nov. 29, at 11 a. m. Carriages will be to
waiting on arrival of the 9.50 train from New York M. & B.
H. R.

Special Notices.

Don't Lose Your Hair. "Chevaller's Life for th HARR restores gray hair perfectly, stops its falling or once, increases its growth rapidly, and makes the hair bes ful. Soni by all druggists. Economical Housekeepers should buy a box of Prine

Post-Office Notice. The MAILS FOR EUROPE for the week ending SATURDAY, Dec. 4, 1875, will close at this office as indows: On TUESDAY, at 4:30 s. m., on WEDNES. DAY at 4 a m; on THUESDAY at 11:30 s. m. and on SATURDAY at 6:30 and 11:30 s. m. T. L. JAMES, P. M. CRDAY at 6:30 and 11:30 a.m. 1. L. JANES, P. M. Sulphur Baths, Timolat's original hot air sulphur and medicated vapor buths, established 1820, care rheumatism, cruptions of the skin, colds, fevers, &c. 31 Chaton pt., 8th at eruptions of the skin, colds, fevers, &c. 3l Clinton pl., 8th at Trusses. Sceley's Hard Rubber Trusses. Comfort, safety, chambines, and durab lity: free from all sour, rusty girtling or strapping unpleasantness; used in bathing; always reliable Establys, 73f Breadway, N. N., and 1,347 Chestnut-at, Phila. Correct adjustments. Low prices. Send for catalogue.

A Few Offices only remain unrented in THE TAIBUNE BUILDING. All the rooms are beautifully finished in hard wood (ash). There are elegant gas fixtures, heat and water in every room. All are exceedingly light and airy, are perfectly with the elevators, and tearly all have fine-pendent entrances from the hall. The elevators run side by side, and both are in good working order. They are kept running from 8 o'clock in the morning till long after midnight. Bents on very favorable terms. Application should be made at THE TRIBUNE Conting-room.

Advertisers desiring to gain the attention and p trenage of Farmers and Agriculturists, will find THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE the most valuable and effective medium. It now reaches more farmers, and those of a better class, than any other weekly paper published. Advertises ments, to secure proper classification, should be handed in on